



Gatineau, Quebec
K1A 0H3

July 21, 2004

To: Distribution List

**Re: Equivalent Test Methods for Reporting Sulphur Concentrations under the
*Sulphur in Diesel Fuel Regulations***

Paragraph 5(2)(f) of the *Sulphur in Diesel Fuel Regulations* provides for the use of equivalent test methods to ASTM D 5453-00, a Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Motor Fuels and Oils by Ultraviolet Fluorescence for the purposes of the report required under paragraph 5(1)(b) of the Regulations. Equivalency of test methods must be validated in accordance with the ASTM D 4855-97, Standard Practice for Comparing Test Methods.

Evidence on equivalency has been submitted to Environment Canada in respect of the following test methods:

- ASTM D-2622-98: Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry; and
- CAN/CGSB-3.0 No. 16.0-95: Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Diesel Fuel by Energy Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (EDXRF) –for sulphur concentrations in diesel fuel greater than 500 mg/kg.

Environment Canada finds that the equivalency of the above methods to ASTM D 5453-00 has been validated in accordance with subparagraph 5 (2)(f)(i) of the Regulations, with the stipulation that equivalency of the second test method has been validated only for sulphur concentrations in diesel fuel greater than 500 mg/kg.

Please note that subparagraph 5(2)(f)(ii) of the regulations requires that a producer or importer proposing to use an equivalent test method send Environment Canada at least 60 days before using the method a description of the method and evidence that it is equivalent. This letter may be referred to in respect of evidence of equivalency.

Yours sincerely

Bruce McEwen
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Environment Canada